INTEREST INCREASING.

ATTENDANCE IN THE HALLS OF CON-GRESS MUCH LARGER.

The Immigration and Quarantine Bills Public Office the Road to Wealth-Virginia and North State Affairs.

TIMES BUREAU, BAPLEY BUILDING, ? WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1893 The Fifty-second Congress is on the last er, and the comparatively large ating under the wire on March 4th, it will he found that they are handicapped by the lack of the endorsement of one house

The subject of the quarantine is now sorbing a great deal of time and attention, and the various suggestions on the subject go to show the vast amount of consideration it is receiving on all sides. The establishment of a fixed quarantine regulation will also have its effect on the immigration restriction question, and thus the entire subject just at present is lost in the vortex of legislative possibilities. The Treasury officials seem to favor the seven-days our anniting and rigid to. the seven-days' quarantine and rigid in-spection on the other side, while Dr. Wyman, the supervising inspector-gen-eral of the Marine Hospital Service, cliuss to the twenty-days' quarantine on this side. A positive expression on the subject from the President is expected during the week, and in the meanwhile aring the week, and in the meanwhile ongress is working on the measure. A special meeting of the House Commit-

tee on Foreign Commerce was held this morning, and it was agreed to authorize the passage of the present quarantine bill before the Senate, and which will come to the House within the next few

lays.

A story is being told of how "office leads to wealth," which I briefly outline in order that the few remaining Virginians and North Carolinians who so far have failed to thoroughly appreciate the have failed to thoroughly appreciate the

torney at law amid the quiet mountains
Vermont. No thought of public life
or ambition for political prominence disred his daily rest in his office and er annum for four years. Only half of the stipulated salary has come-round, but they are still amending the aw, and Mr. Walker still has his contract,

the first day, that is, if he feels real il, and has no especial invitations to that day, but never again does he ow up: it's undignified to work, and the thanks the majority. But the chief cierks morning announce the presence of Chief Clerk James Kerr at Altooma, Pa., where he is stated to have just purchased a railroad for an Eastern syndicate, and some of the stockholders are terribly wrought up becames of the wrought up because of the "quiet meth-ode" involved. Chief Kerr has made no formal application to the House for leave. but continues to draw even from Altoona for his \$500 per month for valuable ser-

vices—not rendered.
Mr. John Goode was at the Capitol
Saturday, and expressed himself as
strongly for Mr. Tucker for Attorneyeneral. He thought the delegation had cted wheely in indorsing Mr. Tucker, and deeply regretted that the idea had remoccusiy gotten out in Virginia that and deeply regretted that the lites had erroncously notion out in Virginia that he or his real friends were antagoniating Mr. Tucker in any way. Mr. Goode's position has been highly commended, and is another evidence of his lofty patriotism, inasmuch as he had been prominently spoken of for Solicitor-General, and the appointment of Mr. Tucker to the Attorney-Generalship would lessen his chances for the position which his friends desired for him to fill. The delegation, with an exception, had already gation, with an exception, had already strongly indersed Mr. Tucker.

A round among the North Carolina ergrermen this morning revealed an additional number of local applicants for Federal

Mr. D. J. Broadhurst and L. D. Stevenson, of Roleigh, are slated for the United States marshalship, while Mr. James W. Bedeil of New Berne, comes to the front for the collecter of that port.

The internal revenue collectorship of the Eartsern district is said to lie between Mosses, W. H. Kitchen of Hallfax, Marmaduke Hawkins of Warren, Jacob A. Long of Graham and V. B. Sharp of Edgocombe.

Congressmen Alexander and Branch, of North Carolina, arrived today. This leaves only Messes. Cole and Bunn on the list of absentees in that delegation.

In the District of Columbia Appropria-

list of absentees in that delegation.

In the District of Columbia Appropriations bill there are two items which are unique. One of them is for the sum of \$5,000 for clay, with which the little negro boys may make models of the great mon and religious heroes of times post. It will probably be amended by the Democratic House so as to provide the clay of a cofor which shall preclude the making of all the models of Fred. Douglas and Perry Carson, and give a chance even in clay for some other objects of colored adoration.

The second appropriation is an allow-The second appropriation is an allowante of sixty-five cents per yard for all of the material which the colored girls cut up in learning to make patterns. This is very liberal-most of our girls learned with newspapers or five-cent called-but this is a progressive age, and every negro girl in the District will be wearing Japan-second liberage and line.

ess slik before spring.

Hon, Harry Tucker 'caves for Philadelphia to-night to address the Young Men's Democratic Clab. Messrs. Bourke Cockran and Harter, of Ohio will also

Representative Jones is suffering very much with his eyes, which have recently been the cause of much annoyance to been the cause of much annoyance to him in that his correspondence suffers from his temporary affliction. Should anything serious occur, there is still a bright outlook for Mr. Jones, as the present blind chaplain is getting very old, and otherwise Mr. Jones is thoroughly en-dowed for the position. Messrs, George J. Hundley, of Amelia.

and H. C. Stuart, of Russell, are in the

Discussing the Mining Troubles. LONDON, Jan. 2. - Eighty-four delegates, representing 20,000 miners who are members of the Miners' Federation, met at Birmingham to-day. They are discussing the question of eight hours and employers' liability for

AR HILWAY DEAL. The Phosphate Mines Now Have a Shorter

Line to Deeper Water. NEW YORK, Jan. 9. - The Plant Invest-

ment Company has acquired a controlling interest in the Silver Springs, Ocala and Guif Railroad Company, which operates a line forty-three miles, from Ocala to Inverness, where it joins the South Flori-da toad, one of the roads in the Plant system, and also has thirty-three miles of branches to Homassassa and the phosphate mines. Upon the completion of a link about sixty miles, now under construction between Dunnell, on the Silver Springs, Ocala and Gulf railroad, and High Springs, on the Gainesville division of the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad, the Plant extensive railroad, the Flant system will control a continuous line from Montgomery, Ala., to Tampa, Fla., making the shortest route for Western traffic with South Florida. The phosphate mines on the Silver Springs, Ocala and Gulf railroad, which have herstofore been wholly dependent export business, will now have a shorter line to deeper water at Port Tampa, Fla. on the Gulf of Mexico. The same phos phate territory will now have ready access to Brunswick and Savannah by this connection through High Springs and the Savannah, Florida and Western rail-road. This new connection also opens up to these ports and to Port Tampa a valuable phosphate territory lying be-tween the Silver Springs, Ocala and Gulf railroad and the Cedar Key division of the Fiorida Central and Peninsula railway, and also the territory lying between the latter and the Gainesville division of the South Florida and Western railroad. The plan for improvements at Port Tam-pa recently begun provides for additional facilities for export business superior to those now afforded elsewhere.

ATTACHMENT SUED OUT.

That Richmond Terminal Muddle Bobs Up Again Serenely.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—F. W. Huidekoper and Reuben Foster, receivers of the Richmond and Danville railroad, have obtained from Judge O'Brien, of the supreme court, an attachment against the property of the Central Railroad and Banking Company, of Georgia, in the suit to recover \$1,213,405 for money laid out and expended for the use of the defendant Central Railroad Company in discharging Central Railroad Company in discharging accrued interest on the defendant's mort-gage bonds and in paying other debts of the defendant between December, 1831,

triumvirate of roads, making up the Rich-mond Terminal system, and the money was advanced by the Richmond and Danwas advanced by the Richmond and Dan-ville to pay interest on mortgage bonds in December, 1891, and January, Feb-ruary and March, 1891, and for money loaned. The Central of Georgia is also in a receiver's hands, but the sheriff's officers, in their endeavor to get pro-perty wherever located, served the notice of attachment on the Mercantile Central and Knickerbocker Trust Companies, Bank of North America, National Bank of North America, Chemical National of North America, Chemical National Bank, Nassau Bank, Equitable Life In-surance Company, and representatives of the following firms: August Belmont & Co., Hall, Garten & Co., Inman & Swan, Simon Berg, James Speyer and Philip

Report of the C. and O. Railroad. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The report of the Chesapeake and Ohio railread for the six Chesquease and Occumber 31st shows that all fixed charges and a surplus of \$400,000 were carned, and that included in the operating expenses that period were a year's supply of rails, ties, ballast and other material

necessary for permanent work.

The report adds that improvements for the last four years have brought the road up to the highest standard.

L. and N. Cash Dividend Declared.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The directors of the Louisville and Nashville railroad to-day de-clared a cash dividend of 2 per cent., paya-

Results of the Running Races.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Jan. 9 .- To-day's races resulted: First race, four and a half furlongs-Lord Stanley first, Lady Worcester se-cond, Nelson G, third, Time, 56 1-4. Second race, five furlongs—La Juleve (filly) first, Nursery second, Some More third, Time, 1:91 1-4. Third race, six and a half furlongs— Shakespeare, first, Aftermath, second

Shakespeare first, Aftermath second, Lita third, Time, 1:25 2-4. Fourth race, one mile—Rose Howard first, Juggler second, Glenall third, Time,

144 3-4. Firth race, five furlongs-Censor first

Maid of Blarney second, Forest third. Sixth race, five furlongs-Jerquet first, Jim Fagin second, Airshaft third. Time.

GUTTENBURG, N. J., Jan. 5.—First ice, four and a half furlongs—Pelle D. first, Laurenska second, Frank L. third. six furlongs - Lady

Third race, four and a half furlongs

Kirkina first, Uncertainty second, April Fool Third. Time, 55 5-4. Fourth race, one mile-Logan first, Mohican second, Prince Fortunatus third. Time, 1:43 1-4.

Time, 1:43-1-4.

Fifth race, mile and an eighth—Sir Fifth race, mile and an eighth—Sir George first, Sir Walter Raleigh, second. Maggie K. third. Time, 1:57-3-4.

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs—Belwood first, Dr. Helmath second, Levelier third. Time, 1:22-1-2.

Jackson Democratic Banquet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Jackson Democratic Association to-night cele-brated the anniversary of the battle of or Orleans by a banquet at the Arling Hotel. Among the respondents to its were Senntors Vance and Danie and Representatives McMillin, Hoar, Hemphill and Wilson, of West Virginia. Mr. Cleveland sent a telegram of regret at not being able to attend.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—The Jackson Club, the leading Democratic organiza-tion in Central Onto, celebrated Jackson's Day with a banquet this evening, which was attended by prominent Democrats from all parts of the State, among the speakers on the programme being Sena-tor Brice, Hoa, J. W. Ham, of Georgia, and Governor McCoorkie, of West Vir-ginia, though the latter was delayed by railroad wreck. There were 250 pres a railroad wreck. There were 250 pres-ent. Letters of regret were read from the President and Vice-President elect, Senators Hill and Gorman, W. Bourke Cockran, W. W. Whitney, W. C. P. Bruckearidge, William L. Wilson, John Young Brown, Horace Boles, John C. Black, W. F. Hurrity, ex-Governor Camp-

Mr. Blaine Agala Slaking.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—At 1 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning Mr. Hisine's physicians report that the patient is

physicians report again losing strength.

At 2:10 A. M. everything about the Blaine mansion is very quiet. The lights are dim, and there is no evidence of approaching dissolution of the patient.

Partners Fall Out and Fall.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 9.—The firm of Dewey, Robers & Cc., the largest wholesale shoe house in Ohio, failed to-day. The Habilities are said to be in the neighborhood of \$400, The assets are about \$250,000.

The failure was caused by a disagreement among the partners, not by business re-

FATE OF THE N. & W. BILL

THE FINAL FIGHT WILL OCCUR IN THE HOUSE TO-DAY.

Mr. Meredith Makes a Strong Plea for the Passage of the Measure-Scheme of the Opponents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- The Norfolk and Western Railroad bill was considered by the House in Committee of the Whole, the objection to its consideration in the House proper being made by Mr. Atkinson, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Meredith (Dem., Va.) earnestly advocated its passage. The public prints had charged that the objection to the measure had come from a certain corporation. He did not wish to impugn the motives of any man, but he believed that test whether this corporation, which bad folk and Western from having power to enter into the city of Georgetown. The people of Virginia did not want to be at the mercy of the Pennsylvania road. They had been there (and he knew where of of what he spoke) that it was the most grasping corporation that he had ever heard of.

Mr. Enochs (Rep., Ohio) also supported the measure, which he contended contain-ed nothing that was not fair. It merely gave the Norfolk and Western railroad the right to get into the District, and the people of the Northwest and the Northast were interested in having this right

conferred upon it.

Mr. Atkinson in opposing the bill said that he had no objection to the admission of the Norfolk and Western or any other road, into the District. He had no purpose of throwing any obstacle in the way of any railroad. Any one who had read the newspapers of the city knew that there was a determined movement looking to the abolishment of grade crossings. No more grade crossings should be permitted in the District. It was said that grade crossings were crossings of murder. Would Congress authorize four or five more of such crossings?

Mr. Meregith inquired as to the crossings of the Pennsylvania railroad. Were not those crossings grade crossings?

Mr. Atkinson replied that when the Pennsylvania railroad came into the District the attention of the people had not been attracted to the danger of grade crossings. It had now been so attracted. Grade crossings had been tolerated then; they would not be tolerated now.

There is a strong suspicion on the part of the Democratic Senators that the Aidrich amendment to the McPherson silver purchase suspension resolution, of which Mr. Aldrich gave notice to-day, was a carefully planned trap. At any rate, they decided to take no chances, and so Mr. Daniel objected to Mr. Aldrich's request that it be voted upon to-morrow at 2 o'clock, his purpose being to give his party friends an opportunity to scan the amendment very closely.

Mr. Aldrich says that his purpose was onferred upon it.
Mr. Atkinson in opposing the bill said

amendment very closely.

Mr. Aldrich says that his purpose was
to give the Democratic Senators a chance
to show that they meant what they said
on the floor in debate. He is not disapon the floor in debate. He is not disappointed in failing to secure an agreement for a vote upon the amendment, and feels that he has served his purpose from a party point of view in sowing discord among the Democratic Senators. As he was observed to be in consultation with Mr. Allison and other leading Republican Senators before he made his move, it is assumed that his piece of strategy met with the approval of his party collengues. At any rate, the Democratic Senators regarded the amendment and request as a party move. uest as a party move.

obliged to take its turn on the congresrional rack. In the House this morning Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, offered for reservice commission to furnish names of all appointees reinstated in the classified service of the Government since March 4, 1889; the cause of their separation from the service, the States to which they were charged at the time of their separation and the States to which they were cred

ited upon their reinstatement.

Mr. Bynum briefly explained the intent of this resolution by saying that a number of employes under the classified service had been discharged for cause and had been reinstated. This was sgainst ables distinctly provided that the rules, which distinctly provided that such employes dismissed from the Govern-ment service for misdemeanor should not

be reinstated.

The House Committee on Banking Currency to-day, by a decisive vote, p ed the Andrew Banking and lion Purchase Repeal bill, together the Committee of the Committ on Purchase Repeal bill, togethe ith the Catel amendment for the colmase of silver ballion ow in the Treasury through the committee and ordered its report to the House of the plan of now in the Treasury through the charactee and ordered its report to the House. This was done in pursuance of the plan of the opponents of the Sherman silver law to get a repeal bill on the calendar at the earliest possible moment in order to work out practical legislation at this session if possible. All propositions involving delay were voted down. Another significant feature of the meeting was that a motion by Mr. Cux, of Tennessee, to carry out the State bank plank in the Chicago platform was defented by II to I. When the committee took up the bill Saturday Mr. Cox offered as a substitute for the entire bill a bill to repeal the Sherman act, provided that the builtion now in the Treasury be coined into silver dollars and carried into the Treasury as coin assets, and that the legal ury as coin assets, and that the lega-tender quality of the notes issued in pur-chase of the bullion be preserved; that the Bland-Allison act of 1878 be revived and restored, and that the tax of 10 per ent, on State Bank circulation be repeal-

When the committee met to-day
Cox withdrew the substitute and offered
an amendment repealing the tax on State
bank circulation as an amended section
of the bill. This was voted down by li
to 1. He then offered an amendment that
circulation to the extent of the pair value
of the bonds deposited by the banks be
issued to such institutions, that the tax
on circulation be repealed, and that the
law requiring a five per cent. reserve
also be repealed, so that the bonds would
receive their circulation clear of any expense; and that when so received the interest on the bonds deposited to secure
such circulation to the extent of the circulation shall cease while the same is
being used by the banks. This was defeated.

feated.

Mr. Townsend, of Colorado, offered the Stewart Free Comage bill. This was voted down. Mr. Townsend also moved that the committee permit those who were in favor of free coinage to be heard were in favor of the committee, and that the Sec-before the committee, and that the Sec-retary of the Treasury, the Director of the Mint and others be asked to appear the Mint and others be asked to appear The majority evidently were opposed to all delay, and the motion was defeated

by 8 to 4.
The Cate amendment was then adopted by the same vote, and then Mr. Cate was authorized to report the bill as agreed was authorized to report the bill as agreed to in sections by a vote of 8 to 2. The members who voted in favor of the bill were: Bacon, Wike, Cate, Dickerson, Sperry, Cobb, Walker of Massachusetts, and Russell of Connecticut. Those voting against it were: Messrs. Cox of Tennessee, Kendall and Townsend; Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania not voting. The members not present were: Messrs. Gantz of Ohio, Bussey and Henderson of Illinois.

The Sepate.

her 1st by Mr. McPherson, authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend all purchases of silver builton under the act of July 14, 1890, was taken up, and Mr. McPherson addressed the Senate, taking for his text (which he sent to the taking for his text (which he sent to the cierk's desk and had read) the plank in the last Democratic National Convention, denouncing the Sherman bill as a cowardly makeshift, and declaring that that legislation must be repealed. Mr. Mc-Pherson spoke nearly two hours and a half. When he resumed his seat Mr. Aldrich save notice of a substitute which he proposed to offer to Mr. McPherson's joint resolution, and he asked unanimous consent, in order to test the sincerity of consent, in order to test the sincerity of the Democratic side of the chamber, which he accused of "masquerading," to have a vote taken on the substitute and

the original measure to-morrow. Objec-tion came from Mr. Daniel, and the matter went over indefinitely and without any agreement.

Mr. Aldrich's substitute proposed to authorize the issue of bonds to procure gold, if necessary, to maintain the parity between gold and silver coins and United States Treasury notes, and also provided for the suspension of the purchase of silver bullion on the let of July, 1894, if before that time there be not an international agreement reached by which gold and silver shall be given equal mintage rights at an agreed ratio. The prospect of the passage of any bill to repeal the Sherman act may be judged of from an emphatic declaration by Mr. Teller that those who desired its repeal might butt their heads against the wall as much as they chose, but that they had not got the their heads against the wall as much as they chose, but that they had not got the vote in the Senate or the House to repeal that law; that it was morally certain that it could not be repealed before the 4th of March, and that in his judgment it was no more likely after than before that date.

The discussion of the Quarantine bill recurred on an amendment offered by Mr. White, limiting its operation to the first of January, 1835. No vote was reached on the amendment, and the bill is to be taken up again to-morrow in the morning hour and continued until at least 2 o'clock, when the Anti-Option bill will have the precedence, unless Mr. Washburn, who has it in charge, shall yield further time to the Quarantine bill.

The McGarrahan hill also went over until the morning hours of Wednesday. Adjourned. The discussion of the Quarantine bill

House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.

The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was passed this morning. Then an hour was consumed in the consideration of a bill to promote the efficiency of the militia. But there was no determination. The remainder of the day was devoted to consideration of a bill permitting the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company to enter the District of Columbia. This was bitterly opposed, and, after a three hours' struggle, by permission of both sides, a truce was declared, and the struggle was postponed until 11:5 to-morrow. If at that time a sufficient number of members can be secured to prevent an adjournment until noon it will ensure the passage of the bill. If the House adjourns before noon the District day will be forfeited, and the fate of the measure will be problematical. The advocates of the measure took the ground that the city of Washington was entitled to larger railroad facilities, and intimated (though they did not expressly charge) that the opposition emanated from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This charge its opponents denied, and antagonized the measure principally on the ground that it would increase the grade crossing in the District. Various propositions to amend the bill were presented by Bergen and would increase the grade crossing in the District. Various propositions to amend the bill were presented by Bergen and Buchanan, of New Jersey, and Atkinson, of Pennsylvania. Thousa a good deal of time was consumed by gentlemen calling for tellers, their amendments were invariably rejected, except when some unimportant amendment was accepted by Mr. Hemphill, who was in charge of the bill. The House, at 5:23, took a recess without further action until 11:45 to-morrow (thus continuing the legislative day), when the District Committee hopes to secure the passays of the bill. secure the passage of the bill.

MRS, CARLISLE TALKS.

She Would Prefer that John Remain in the Senate, but He Won't Ask Her.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- Mrs. John G. Carlisle this afternoon emphatically denied the published statement purporting to be on her authority that Senator Carlisle had made up his mind to decline the in-vitation of the President-elect to accept the Treasury portfolio. She said that up to Saturday night, when the Senator left Washington for Kentucky, he was still incertain whether to accept or decline,
"It is said that you oppose the Senator
going into the Cabinet," remarked the

"Well," she responded, "I would prefer that John remain in the Senate, but peronally I have no very great objection o his going into the Cabinet. He does ot know what he is going to do hims John always has a way of having his my mistakes, and I guess he won't thi time. You can depend upon it that he will be his own adviser, and when he makes up his mind what to do he won't ask me or anyone else whether we like it or not."

Raum's Big Pension Defleiency. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Commissione of Pensions Raum appeared before the de ficiency sub-committee of the House Ap-priations Committee to-day and explained his estimates for pension deficiencies. His first estimate for this deficiency was over \$10,000,000, and the committee was some-what surprised when he informed them to-day that he now estimated this de-ficiency at something over \$13,800,000. He gave the pension payments for the first half of the year, and made an argument to show that if the payment for the second half averaged as much his first deficiency estimate would have to be increased by over \$13,000,000. The committee, after hearing his statement, in ormed him that he would have to submit a supplemental estimate showing the reed of demental estimate showing the reed of the required addition.

McComas' Nomination Again Delayed.

McComas Nomination again Delayed, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—Contrary to expectation the Senate Judiciary Committee to day failed to order a favorable report upon the McComas' nomination. Saturday it was supposed that every obstacle to a report had been removed, and the members of the committee were repared to act finally in the case to-day, but over Sunday the opposition was retowed, and when the committee met towed, and when the committee met to-y its attention was called to allegations at the nominee of the district judiciary been connected in an official capacity ith the National Investment Company, is the president of this institution has cen recently arrested upon a charge of ambling and using other fraudulent de-lees to cheat and defraud people, the mmittee, which is always extremely punctilitous in its examinations of the character of judicial nominess, decided that it would look into the coancertion of Mr. McComas with this investment comently action upon the nom! nation will probably be deferred for anther week.

Demand of Engineers.

BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 9.—Grand Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, called on President Hood, of the Western Maryland railroad, to-day in regard to the demands of the engineers on that road for a new scale of wages and some changes as to hours of work. The men not present were: Messes. Gantz of Ohio,
Bussey and Henderson of Illinois.

The Senate.

At the close of the routine morning business a joint resolution introduced Decemnics and present deal of talk of a tie-up in case the demonstrated in the confidence of the routine morning business a joint resolution introduced Decemnics as to hours of work. The mean asked that passenger engineers to paid 3½c. per mile and freight engineers to paid and the paid

SENATORIAL BATTLES.

Da Times.

THE CONTESTS ARE WAXING WARM IN MANY STATES.

Populist Leaders Opposing the Proposed Fusion With Democrats... The Fight Against Senator Mills.

HELENA, MONT., Jan. 9.-Within the past twenty-four hours, three Populists in the Legislature have received instructions from the leaders of the party, presurrably from Washington, not to vote for Democrats for United States Senator under any circumstances. It is also stated that the Populists in Wyoming and Callfornia have received the same instructions, with the view of preventing the Democrats from securing an absolute majority in the Senate. By holding out the Populists hope to get into position to force the Democrats into promising some radical legislation on silver. It is known that two Montana Populists intend to obey the request which has come from the East, but the third, Beecher, has made no promises, and because he is in position to elect a Democrat a great deal of worry is felt as to his attitude. He walked out of the House with the Democrats last Tuesday and has more than once said that he would vote for a Democrat for Senator. Republicans are hard at work trying to get him to promise to be neutral at least for the first few ballots, but he keeps his own counsel. that the Populists in Wyoming and Calikeeps his own counsel.

The Battle in Wyoming,

CHEYENN E, WYO., Jan. 9.—The poli-tical pot is beginning to boil most vigor-ously. A deal is being talked of between the Populists and Republicans to elect De Forrest Richards (Rep.) to the Senate. Another combination claimed to have been Another combination claimed to have been made is that of the Republicans and some Democrats and Populists for G. W. Baxter (Dem.). Corn. of Evanston, has a small boom, as have Halliday of Laranie and Rock. Cadendall appears to do the most work and the people who know his ability as a politician put much confidence in him. It is settled beyond question that the Populists and Democrats will organize the Legislature. Whether they will continue together remains to be will continue together remains to be

The Kansas Fight Complicated.

TOPEKA, KAN., Jan. 9.—The Populist leaders at a caucus held last night decided that the Populist support in the contest for senator should be given to the middle of the road, Third party man, and that Judge John Martin was not an available candidate. Martin has been looked was a possible fusion can able candidate. Martin has been looked upon heretofore as a possible fusion candidate; he having been responsible for effecting the fusion between the Populists and Democrats. The Democrats are very much put out over the action of the Populists in the caucus, and the chances are that five members of the Legislature who hold the balance of power will stand firm for a compromise candidate. Ex-Governor Ordway Withdrawn

Ex-Governor Ordway Withdrawn.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 9.—A private dispatch from Washington announces that ex-Governor Ordway has concluded not to make a fight for the senatorship. One of his friends in the Legislature made a canvass and discovered that he could not secure more than six votes, and that the message from Bismarck would be wholly useless. Smith, of Fargo, has also gone home, but it is announced that he will return Monday. The friends of Casey are jubilant, and announce that they have twenty-five votes pledged and that the senator will certainly be nominated in the caucus. It is believed, however, that there will not be any caucus. Only the supporters of Casey want a caucus.

Texas Senatorial Race.

Texas Senatorial Race.

AUSTIN, TEX., Jan. 3.—The race for United States Senator is assuming a very interesting aspect. John Ireland has been in the city for a week closeted with ex-Governor Hogg, and as it is known he is after the place, speculation is rife as to whether Hogg will assist him. Hogg has great influence with the present Legislature, and as he is against Mills, it may be safely said that he will do all in his power to compass his defeat, but Hogg is almost in duty bound to support Terreli for the position. Hogg has spent the rell for the position. Hogg has spent the greater part of the last two months with Terrell on his farm in South Austin. If Hogg does not run him-self, which is doubtful, he will probably assist Terrell. Mills' friends hope to have wo candidates to fight, which will assure

Mills' election. Colorado Deadlock Broken. DENVER, COL., Jan. 9.—The deadlock in the Senate was broken this aftermoon by a combination of Populists and Demo-crats. The terms of the deal had not been completed this morning as the Populists thought the Democrats were asking too much, but terms acceptable to both sides were agreed upon during the noon recess. and immediately on convening this after-noon they proceeded to the election of the secretary, and Kennedy, the Democratic candidate, was elected by 20 to 15 votes. For sergeant-at-arms, Cumpings the For sergeant-at-arms, Cummings, the Populist candidate, was elected. The minor offices were divided between the two

parties. Mr. Cleveland Reassured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Richard Croker, according to report has within the last two days personally assured President-elect Cleveland that should Edward elect Cleveland that should Edward Murphy, Jr., be chosen to the United States Senate he would in no way embarrass the administration. On the contrary he would seek to co-operate with Mr. Cleveland in every way possible to make his regime harmonious and successful Croker was said to have carried Murphy's pledge to this effect. What the reply of the President-elect was could not be ascertained. not be ascertained.

Favorable to Senator Faulkner. CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 9.—Indi-cations at present seem favorable for the re-election of Senator Paulkner. Ex-Senator Camden is here, but does not seem to have developed as much strength as his friends anticipated.

McCreary for Senator.
FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 9.—The members of the Legislature received a letter from Congressman James B. McCreary dated Washington, January 6th, stating that he will be a candidate for United States Senator and saving he hopes his States Senator, and saying he hopes his experience as a legislator, Governor and eight years in Congress has equipped him for the duties of Senator.

America and Russia Together.

America and Russia Together.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: Professor Martens, the great Russian authority on international law, has been appointed a member of the special commission in connection with the seizure of British sealers in Behring sea. This teaves no doubt that Russia will deal with the question from an international point of view, and confirms. Russia will deal with the questich from an international point of view, and confirms the belief that it is her intention to follow the American lead and claim the closure of the Behring sea, with exclusive rights to the west of the imaginary line drawn by Americans. There is every indication that Russia and America are working hard hand in hand against England.

The Destroyer Attached.

The Destroyer Attached.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The torpede boat Destroyer, which is owned by the Ericason Coast Defense Company, has been seized by the deputy marshal at the Brooklyn navy-yard under proceedings brought by Edward Allen, an employe of the company, to recover wages claimed to be due him. The seizure was made under an attachment sued out before Judge Benedict in the United States Circuit Court by Allen. When the claim is settled, or a bond filed, the Destroyer will be towed to Newport, R. I., where a test of her pneumatic sub-marine gun will be made.

GBEAT PANAMA TRIAL. Names of the Men | Who Must Appear and the Charges.

PARIS, Jan. 9.-The new procureur-

general, M. Tanon, has summoned thirtyone witnesses for the great Panama trial, which begins to-morrow. The parties to be put on trial to-morrow are Charles de Lesseps, director of the Panama Canal Company: Marius Fontane, secretary-general of the company; M. Cotteau, of the firm of Reinach, Kohn & Co., and Gustave Elifel, the distinguished engineer. Charles de Lesseps has caused three English directors of the Suez Canal Company to be summoned as witnesses in his behalf. The indictment charges Charles de Lesseps, Fontane and Cotteau with having employed fraudulent means to persuade people to believe in the existence of the fallacious enterprises and imaginary influence of credit, thus causing divers persons to subscribe who would not otherwise have done so for an issue of Panama canal bonds, made June 28, 1888, the defendants by the fraudulent means thus alleged cheating and defrauding others out of all or part of their money thus described. The second section of the indictment relates to the Panama canal loan of December 12, 1888. The accused are charged with having tried to one witnesses for the great Panama trial,

of the indictment relates to the Panama canal lean of December 12, 1885. The accused are charged with having tried to obtain subscription to this lean on pretenses, their attempted swinding being only frustrated by circumstances independent of their intentions.

Thirdly, it is alleged that the accused had misappropriated or expended with a view to prejudice the interests of the bondhelders money given into their charge as trust deposits for specific purchases.

cheses.

Gustave Eiffel is indicted as an accomplice in the alleged swindling operations, and is accused of having wilfully and knowingly received a share of the sums of money unlawfully procured from the public, and with having wilfully and knowingly shared the profits of the fraud. Eiffel is also accused of having misappropriated funds entrusted to him for the madatory purpose of expenditure for salaried lahor. Nothing is said in this indictment as to the briberty of corruption of public officials. One of the witnesses summoned is said to be Lucien Napoleon Bonaparte Wyse, who ciaims the credit of having been the first to conceive—the idea of a canal between the Atlantic and Pacific. It was he, who, in his character as engineer, obtained from the Colombian government the concession to carry out the Panama canal, in the works of which he was engaged until the final collapse.

The attempt to involve President Carnot in the Panama accusations causes much Gustave Eiffel is indicted as an acc

the final collapse.

The attempt to involve President Carnot in the Panama accusations causes much excitement. So far as is made apparent, there is not the slightest evidence of corrupt complicity in Panama swindling on the part of M. Carnot, the utmost alleged in any definite way being that he may have perfunctorily and ministerially given official sanction to a transaction on the part of other officials who were corrupt, the ememies of the republic having first been endeavoring to involve M. Carnot, believing that, by bringing about a presidential crisis they would strike a fatal blow at the republic. Besides there are several candidates for the presidency in the field who would be delighted to see M. Carnot forced to resign.

M. Clemenceau was, at his own request, examined by Magistrate Franqueville today in relation to his knowledge of the Panama canal matters. The examination lasted a long time. No details are given to the public.

M. Baihut, ex-minister of public works, was put under arrest to-day, after a long interview with Magistrate Franqueville. Baihut has heretefore been allowed to go about under surveillance. The authorities are said to have been moved to sterner mensures by reports coupling President Carnot's name with that of

to sterner measures by reports coupling President Carnot's name with that of Balhut, the arrest being intended to prove that the government is not afaild to take

to take action against any one.

Charles De Lesseps has given to M.
Franqueville, examining magistrate, a pocket-book in which he kept notes concerning the relations of the canal company to many public men. The notes are in cipher, but De Lesseps has added a key, with which they have been translated. The consequent evidence is exceptionally implicit, and shows concluceptionally implicit, and shows conclu ceptionally implicit, and shows concusively the connection of many senators and deputies with the illegal operations of the company. Two celebrated writers on economic and international questions and two ex-ministers are said to be among those compromised. These revealations are expected to lead to more arrests.

POPE LEG'S SUCCESSOR.

He Says "Vannutelli Goes to Rologna a Car-

dinal and Will Return a Pope." ROME, Jan. 9.-A sensation has been caused here by the letter of Pope Leo to the people of Bologna, in which the Pontiff states that in nominating Cardinal Scrattee Vanuatelli to be Archbishop of Bologna he had obeyed the divine inspiration. This unusual declaration on the part of the Pope is regarded as tantamount to designating Cardinal Vargourill as his successor in the

Pope is also reported to have remark-The Pope is also reported to have remain-ed; "Vanutelli goes to Bologna as Cardinal and will return a Pope." The letter of the Pontiff also removes the perplexity which the nomination of Vanutelli to be Arch-bishop of Bologna had caused, some regard-

ing it as an exile from Rome. AN EMPRESS HELD FOR RANSOM. A Rumor That Spanish Brigands Have

Captured Elizabeth of Austria. VIENNA, Jan. 9.-An enormous sensation has been caused by the report that Spanish brigands have captured the Empress Eliza-beth, of Austria, and propose to hold her for

The Government professes to know nothing about any such rumor, and nothing seems to be known on the subject at Madrid. When last heard of the Empress was yacht-ing near the Balearic Islands.

A Labor Leader on Trial.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Benjamin Tillett, the well-known labor leader, who was an unsuccessful labor candidate for Parila-ment at West Bradford in the general ment at West Bradford in this general election, was put on trial at Bristol to-day on a charge of having incited the strikers to riot, on the occasion of the labor demonstration at Bristol on the Friday night before Christmas. A number of leafing labor men were present, and Tillett was heartly cheered by a large ground on his way to the court-room. crowd on his way to the court-room.

British Bark Abandoned at Sea.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Fritish bark Navarch was abandoned at sea while on a voyage from Philadelphia for Dunkirk. Part of her crew, who were taken off by a passing vessel, have arrived at Havre. Captain Hilton, master of the Navarch, died at sea. The first officer of the bark and two seamen were lost overboard before assistance reached the distressed vessel.

Miners Returning to Work. BERLIN, Jan. 9.—At Gelsenkirchen striking miners at three of the largest pits resumed work this morning, and this is the beginning of the ending of the most ill-advised strike that has oc-

Another Case of Choiera. HAMBURG, Jan. 9.—One case of cholera is again reported in Hamburg, after the city had enjoyed four days of immunity from the disease, so far as indicated by official

Senator Kenna Improving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Senator Kenna continues to improve. No apprehensions about him are now felt.

STATE ELECTORS MEET.

VOTES CAST FOR PRESIDENT AC-CORDING TO NOVEMBER'S RESULT.

Newspaper Fight in South Carolina Over the Selection of a Messenger_Edward

Murphy Endorsed in New York,

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 9 .- The State electoral college met at neon to-day. After the oath of office had been administered a recess of fifteen minutes was tagen for order to allow the electors to hold an informal conference.

The electors immediately met in conference and adopted a resolution expressing their approval of the candidacy of Edward Murphy, Jr., for United States

The electoral college was then reconvened and the 36 electoral votes were cast for Cleveland and Stevenson.

A Fight Over the Messenger.

A Fight Over the Messenger.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 3.—Special.—
The Presidential electors of this State today selected T. L. Gantt. editor of the
Register, as the messenger to carry the
electoral vote to Washington. There was
a hard tight against his election, and he
won by a vote of 5 to 4. The daily papers
of the State have opposed his election on
the ground that his residence is in Georgia, and that he is not registered in this
State. The majority of the sub-committee State. The majority of the sub-committe State. The majority of the sub-committee reported against his election on the ground of ineligibility. Elector T. S. Brice, of Chester, refused to sign his commission.

All of the electoral votes were cast for

Weaver and Field Electors

TOPEKA, KAN., Jan. 9.—The ten Weaver and Field presidential electors who cast their votes to-day were elected by a plurality of 5.874 over the Harrison electors. The popular vote for Weaver and Field was 163,111; for Harrison and Reid, 157,237; Third party prohibition candidates, 4,539. There were no Cleveland and Stevenson electors nominated, Democrats voting for Weaver and Field. voting for Weaver and Field.

One Cleveland Elector in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9.—Twenty-two members to-day of the Ohio electoral college voted for Benjamin Harrison for President, and one for Grover Cleveland. The highest vote cast by the respective political parties at the presidential election in November was: Republicans, 405,-187; Democrats, 404,115; Prohibition, 28,012; People's 14 859.

187; Democrats, 404,115; Prohibition, 26,012; People's, 14,850.
Lorenzo Danford, chairman of the meeting to-day, received the highest Republican vote at the November election, and James P. Seward, of Mansfield, who was at the head of the Democratic ticket, the highest cast by his party. The vote was by Australian ballot. Seward is the first Democratic presidential elector in Ohlo since 1872. He received complimentary consideration from all sides, and bore his honors becomingly.

honors becomingly. Florida's Electoral Vote.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 9 .- A special from Taliahassee says: The presiden-tial electors of Florida met in the ex-ecutive office of the Capitol at noon toecutive office of the Capitol at noon today and organized by electing Hon. T. M.
Shackelford as chairman and W. H.
Milton, Jr., of Jacksonville, as secretary.
The vote was cast as expressed by the
people at the polls—for Cleveland and Stevenson. W. Naylor Thompson, of Nassau
county, will convey the Florida vote to
Washington. The total vote of the Cleveland electors was 39,14; for Weaver electors, 4,84. There was no Republican
electoral ticket in the field this year.

Alabama Votes for Cleveland.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 9 .- The MONTGOMERY,
Alabama electoral codlege met at the State
Capitol at noon to-day, all eleven of the
electors being present. The vote was duly
cast for Grover Cleveland and Adiai E.
Stevenson and properly certified.
Captain W. M. Byrd, of Jefferson, was elected messenger. Alabama cast 138,138 votes for Cleveland, 85,181 for Weaver and

9.197 for Harrison.

The Georgia Electors. ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 9.—The Georgia Democratic electors met at the Capitol to-day, and Frank Flynt was chosen president. The formality of casting Geor-gia's thirteen votes for Cleveland and Stevenson was gone through with, and Editor R. W. Grubb, of Darten, was chosen messenger.

chosen messenger. The Votes in Other States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Presidential electors met to-day in all the States and discharged their duty, as required by law, without special incident so far as heard

from.
Washington cast 4 votes for Harrison;
Arkansas, 8 for Cleveland; Iowa, 13 for
Harrison; Wisconsin, 12 for Cleveland;
North Dakota, 1 each for Harrison, Cleveland and Weaver; Idaho, 3 for Weaver;
Missouri, solid for Cleveland; Colorado,
solid for Weaver; Texas, 13 for Cleveland;
South Dakota, 4 for Harrison; Wyeming,
3 for Harrison; Nevnda, solid for Weaverthe ballots were solid silver cards, two
by three inches, on which were engraved
the names of Weaver and Field, California, 8 for Cleveland and one for Harriby three inches, on which were engraved the names of Weaver and Field, California, 8 for Cleveland and one for Harrison; Pennsylvania, solid for Harrison; Delaware, 3 for Cleveland; Maryland, 8 for Cleveland; Connecticut, 6 for Cleveland; Montana, 3 for Harrison and one for Weaver, Nebraska, solid for Harrison; Michigan, 9 for Harrison and 5 for Cleveland—this is the first time that a Democratic presidential candidate has received an electoral vote from Michigan; Tennessee; solid for Cleveland; New Hampshire, solid for Harrison; Illinols, solid for Cleveland, the first vote for a Democratic President in nearly forty years; Vermont, Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, all solid for Harrison; Indiana, solid for Cleveland; Minnessota, 9 for Harrison; West Virginia, 6 for Cleveland; New Jersey, 19 for Cleveland.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

Range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday, January 9, 1893; 9 A. M., 23, 12 M., 33, 3 P. M., 39; 6 P. M., 37; 9 P. M., 34; midnight, 33, Average, 34 5-6.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.-Forecast for Virginia, fair, except snow Tuesday morning in northern portions; colder; cold wave by Wednesday morning; northwest-

morning in northera portons; northwesterly winds.

For North and South Carolina, fair;
colder, westerly winds.

Weather conditions: A storm of marked
strength has advanced from Lake Superior to Eastern Ontario attended by westerly gales and heavy snow over the middie and Eastern Lake regions and the
middle and upper Ohio Valley. Snow has
also fallen generally throughout the middie Atlantie and New England States.

An area of high barometer has moved
eastward over the Sakatchewan Valley
attended by a fall in temperature of from
to to 35 degrees from the Missourt Valley
to Lake Superior. In the Red river of the
North Valley and thence along the northern shore of Lake Superior the temperature is is to 20 degrees below zero.

Generally fair and colder weather is
indicated for the lake region, the Ohio
and middle Mississippi Valley. In the
Middle Atlantie and New England States
the weather will be clearing with a cold

the weather will be clearing